/176 cont./
000 therefore falls into ruins (1).

1. [Speiser, Südsee, p. 295.]

361 On one side and somewhat inland is the residence-village (2), surrounded by high walls and consisting of family houses.

2. [Speiser, ibid., p. 295.]

[343] Still farther away is the women's house, where women and girls spend the day if they are not working in the fields. The women's house stands on its own terrace (3) and is surrounded by particularly

3. [That is to say, a special elevation on the common village terrace (according to Dr. Speiser).]

high walls, so that any intrusive look at the house and yard is impossible.

[221] [On the Reef islands Matema and Pileni the residence-village is divided into several precincts of two or three houses each (cf. Fig. 15) surrounded by stone walls, each containing
● [595] one family (or totem group?), whose members intercede for one another in all disputes. The men's house is on the sea (at least on Pileni). Furthermore, there is a common spirit house with a separate stone wall (the latter at least on Matema) (4).

4. [Coombe, pp. 198 f., with accompanying illustration. Is such an arrangement, shown particularly in our Fig. 15, perhaps the basis for Markham's description of the walls of Nukapu (cf. Ethn., I, p. 98) ?]

In spite of some differences, all this shows a close relationship with Nitendi; on the other hand, the village layout on Utupua

/202 cont./

584 not supposed to know any unmarried girls, except prostitutes. The girl herself cannot oppose marriage with a man she finds uncongenial. There seem to be no marriage ceremonies. Gen-
585 591 erally the woman follows the man, but the reverse may also occur, and not infrequently the spouses even live in different villages.

592 A man must build a separate house for every wife, the family house, in addition to which there is the women's house [609] where the women and girls spend the day (3). A stranger is for-

3. [Cf. above, p. 54.]

bidden, under penalty of death, to enter the residence-village [made up of family houses and the women's house], and even most of the members of the village are forbidden to visit the women's house, under penalty of death.

591 The girls move into the women's house at about seven years of age; the boys live in the men's house as soon as they are weaned (4). [A certain part of the beach in front of the villages

4. [The puberty rites for the boys have already been mentioned above, p. 12.]

is reserved for men and women, respectively (5).]

5. [Speiser, Südsee, p. 297.]

834 562 [152] Thus, the separation of the sexes is extraordinarily strict (6), /203/ and the men are extremely jealous. A stranger

6. [For the following remarks, cf. Ethn, I, pp. 142 f.; Speiser, Südsee, pp. 295 f. -- The situation is different on the Reef Islands, where, according to Speiser, Südsee, p. 302,

5: Davenport
●592

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[For data on the composition of Santa Cruz households, see category 116, pp. 1-86.]